#### SHOOTING OF THE STRIKERS

At Lattimer is Condemned, Along with Injunctions Issued by Courts-Money to be Raised by Trades Unions Throughout the Country to Aid in the Prosecu tion of the Deputies of Sheriff Martin. Mensures in the Interest of Labor to be Laid Before President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The fourth day's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor con-vened this morning at 9 o'clock, all members being present.

A resolution was adopted directing the Chicago Federation of Labor, their affiliated body there, to aid the tanners and curriers of that city to thoroughly organ-

curriers of that city to thoroughly organize.

Regarding the shooting at Lattimer, Pa., on September 10th, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that we declare the attack of Sheriff Martin and his deputies at Lattimer on the marching miners then as strike, was a brutal, unprovoked massacre inspired by the coal operators of that section to defeat the demands of the men for better conditions.

"Resolved, that the ever ready use in late years of court injunctions, armed force and the state militia in times of labor troubles is only part of the insidious programme to entirely subjugate the workers of America for the most debasing degradation.

"Resolved, that we condemn most severely the wanton killing and wounding of the poor miners at Lattimer and will give our fullest help through the trade unions and the American Federation of Labor, to raise money for the legal prosecution and conviction of Sheriff Martin and his murderous minions, that through the courts of our land even handed justice may be done to atone for these revolting murders."

Frank J. Weber, one of the Federation of mensel-centices was directed to not volting murders."
Frank J. Weber, one of the Federation

general organizers, was directed to pro-ceed immediately to the Luzerne district, Pennsylvanta, for the purpose of helping in more thoroughly organizing the miners and to endeavor to effect an ad-justment of the miners strike in that

justment of the miners etrike in that region.

It was determined that measures in the interest of labor should be formulated and presented to President McKinley with the view of his incorporating them in his next message to Congress.

It was resolved that with the revival of industry every effort would be made to organize the workers in their trades unions and the organizers directed to work along this line.

Members of the council were appointed to investigate certain differences existing between their organizations and some of the employers of members of their unions with a view of making report and adjustment. The council adjurned in the afternoon subject to the call of President Gompers, having completed the business for which it was convened.

#### A BRITISH VIEW

Of American Tin Plate Industry—Pacific Coast the Only Section of the Country Where the British Product Can Come Into Competition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Mr. Hugh J. O'Blerne, second secretary of the Brit-ish embassy here, has made a special report to the British foreign office on the American the plate industry, and it has been issued from the foreign office as an official document. According to the rebeen issued from the foreign office as an official document. According to the report the United States tin plate industry dates practically from the passage of the McKinley tariff act at which time the American market was wholly supplied by South Wales. Mr. O'Beirne traces the gradual expansion of the industry in this country, and the use of the domestic article in place of that formerly imported from Wales. Summing up the situation for the last calendar year, he says:

situation for the last calendar year, he easys:

"The position of the British export trade may thus be summed up: "The interior market was, as a whole, lost to British exporters, but the ment packers continued to use a certain number of 'draw-back' plates and there was still a limited consumption of British plates for certain special numbers."

certain special purposes,
"The Atlantic coast still offered & very
large marker for 'back' plates, and a
much reduced one for plates not intended
to be re-exported and the gulf coast took
a moderate number of Welch plates for

a moderate number of Welch plates for local consumption.
"The only section of the market that was still wholly supplied by South Wales was the Pacific coast. Taking the Pacific coast import at 54,000,000 pounds, that of the gulf coast at 5,000,000 pounds, and that of 'drawback' plates at 139,000,000 pounds, there remains an import of 60,000,000 pounds of last year for consumption in the United States, which must be distributed between the Atlantic coast and the interior points."

According to Mr. O'Beirne's calculations, it is estimated that British plates can be landed approximately:

At points on Atlantic coast for \$3.88, or 28 cents (18.2d) above price of American plates there.

At Pacific ports for \$3.84, or 23¼ cents (11d) below price of American plates

At Chicago for \$3 88, of over 30 cents (is 3d) above price of Indiana-made tin

plates there.

At New Orleans for \$3.81, or 16 cents (\$3) above price of Indiana plates there.

"Under existing rates of duty, therefore," the report proceeds, "and at the present prices, the only section of the American market in which British plates of ordinary grades (exclusive of 'drawback' plates) can continue in the long run to compete is the Pacific coast market, representing an annual consumption of about 50,000,000 pounds. In other portions of the United States, the only importation that can be expected is of a limited number of special brands suited for special purposes. And this limited importation can only last so long as the demand is not of sufficient importance to induce native manufacturers to make the necessary arrangements for producing the special qualities of tin plate, which they are undoubtedly able to do. Mr. O'Bierne points out that the American tin industry is wholly dependent for its raw material on foreign importation, as no tin has been produced for the New Orleans for \$3 81, or 16 cents

tion, as no tin has been produced for the

TCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suf-fered terribly with inherited Eczena. She received the best medical atten-

ECZEMA

She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that

she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Litho-nia Ga

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases. Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

last four years from any producers of tin in the United States—South Riverside. Cal: the Black Hills of South Dakota; the Cash mine, in Rockbridge county, Va., and at Kings Manusion.

In conclusion it is stated that after a strict examination it appears to have been demonstrated that for household or hard usage, the British in outlasts the American product. It is true the British in is not quite so bright, but it is far more durable; has a more substantial body; is more evenly rolled; does not aggravate the tin-working machines on account of its smooth body and does not rust so quickly. For tinning purposes the American product is as good as the British, the report says, but the latter is preferable at equal prices. American tin is brighter in color, but it has not that working body; as a rule, the coating is not so evenly run, and does not make up as even and smooth as the British article.

The statement is made also that Italian tin manufacturers have been making inquiries in the west and that Italian tin may before long figure in the American market.

#### PENSIONS SCATTERED.

Sent to Almost Every Land Under the

Sent to Almost Every Land Under the Sun.

The Washington pension agency is now engaged in sending our checks to residents in foreign countries whose names are on the pension roll. The total amount paid each year to non-residents of the United States through the pension system is about \$600,000, and the pension ers who receive these checks is approximately 4,000. The bulk of payments goes to Canada, where there are in round numbers, 1,900 pensioners, drawing \$290,000 a year. Great Britain comes next with 665 pensioners, to whom are paid \$103,000. Germany has 600 pensioner on the United States roll, and they receive about \$35,000 a year; \$13,000 are annually sent to Mexice to pay the \$5 ex-United States soldiers now living in that republic: \$12,000 goes to Switzerland, where So pensioners make their home.

There are \$2 in Australia, 24 in Austro-Hungary, 29 in Italy, 61 in France, 37 in Norway, 44 in Sweden, 24 in British Columbta, 10 in the West Indies, 10 in Japan, 20 in the Sandwich Islands, 18 in Denmark, 13 in China, and from 1 to 12 each in the Bahama Islands, Portugal, the Central American Republics, Chill, Dantsh West Indies, Dutch West Indies, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Maderia, Malia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Bulgarra, Honduras, India, Corea, Liberia, Colombia, Roumania, Russia, Siam, Spain, Tanlit, Turkey, Uruguay, and Venezuela, Two pensioners live in the Scychelles Islands, one makes his home in the Azores and one in the far off Mauritius. Nearly all of these pensioners were volunteers during the rebellion, although a few are veterans of the Mexican war. After their term of service expired they migrated to various portions of the earth, and to-day they are scattered from India to the Azores and from Finland to Tahlit. The \$50,000 or more which is regularly sent to them each year probably forms the principal means of support for a vast majority. Objections have been made from time to time to the manuel of these fensioners were columered then the term of service expired.

STRANGER

#### STRANGERS NOW.

They Parted and the Pain of It Went with the Parting-A Wheeling Citizen is Happy Now.
"Parting"— a word of sorrow, gener-

lly.

Exceptions; yes. Sometimes 'tis joy.
Parting with friends may be painful,
But parting with pain must be joyful.
For instance, a pain in the back.
Not a friend you will say
Oh, no, but it sticks like one.
Hard to shake off a bad back.
A back that is lame is weak or achors.

us.

Is really a friend in need.

It is warning you of danger to come.

It's the kidneys talking trouble.

Kidneys are near the small of the And if the kidneys are troubled, so is

Heed the warning backsche brings.

Or things more serious follow. Urinary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's

Urhary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's disease.

Part with them before it is too late.
Bad back and a Wheeling citizen,
Are now strangers—they parted.
Mrs. E. Bonena, of No. 62 Eleventh street, says: "I was, troubled with weak kidneys, more or less, all my life, but it is only of recent years that it seemed to have become chronic. There was continual, dull, worrying pains across my kidneys, attacks of inflammatory rheumatism when I caught cold or in changeable weather. The different remedies I had tried failed to give me more than temporary religand I thought I would try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at The Logan Drug Co. My back at the time was troubling me a great deal, but the first few doses helped me and in a short time all traces of the compilaint disappeared. I highly recommend

short time all traces of the companied disappeared. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in all like cases."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

#### BANKERS PROTEST

Against the Proposed Action of the Bank of England in Regard to Silver

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- A meeting of the bankers of London, called to protest against the action of the governor of the Bank of England, Mr. Hugh C. Smith, who at the semi-annual meeting of that institution on Thursday last, read a letinstitution on Thursday last, read a let-ter, dated July 29, addressed to the chan-cellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in which the governor an-nounced that the bank was prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissi-ble in its charter, namely to hold one-fifth of the buillon, held against its note issue in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to the free colnage of silver, and that the price af which silver is procurable and salable are satisfactory, was held at the clearing which silver is procurable and salable are satisfactory, was held at the clearing house to-day. There was a large attendance of representatives of powerful interests. Several of the prominent banks were not represented; but, according to the statements of those who participated in the niceting, their absence was due to the fact that the heads of the banks unrepresented were not in or near London at the present time.

A resolution protesting against the Bank of England's proposed action was adopted. This resolution will be embodied in a letter to the governor of the Bank of England, which will be presented to him to-morrow.

bodied in the body of the lank of England, which will be present at today's meeting were pledged to sccreey in 
regard to the proceedings.

Robert Benson, who threatened at the 
recent meeting of the Bank of England 
to sell his bank stock, if silver reserves 
were held, took a prominent part in the 
meeting to-day.

The protest upon the part of the London bankers is unprecedented, and is the 
day believe to be the bank of the London bankers is unprecedented, and is the

don bankers is unprecedented, and is the only thing talked about at present in financial circles.

The Monongahela River Railroad Co.

The Morengalicia River Railrond Co.

On Bundays during the present summer the Monongahela River Railreay
Co., will sell round trip tickets between
all points at one fare for the round
trip. NO ROUND TRIP FARE TO
EXCEED FIFTY CENTS. This gives
the people of Clarksburg a chance to
visit Fairmont, and the Fairmont people an opportunity to go to Clarksburg,
traveling sixty-six miles in either case,
at a cost of only fifty cents. This is
"Lomething new" for West Virginia,
and it is hoped that the people will
show their appreciation of these low
rates by patronizing them. these

## Georgia's Fair Authoress

Tells Why She Uses Dr. Miles' Restorative

THE NAME of Mrs. J. E. Harwell, theo Julia Emma Flemming) is a familiar one in the state of Georgia. She writes; "It is with pleasure that I express my gratitude for the wonderful benefits I have received from Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, especially the Nervine, the Nerve and Liver Pills, New Heart Cure and Anti-Path Pills. Actual experience has fauth-

nad Liver Pills. New Heart Cure and AntiPain Pills. Actual experience has taught
me their great worth. No family should be
without them. They
have fully restored
me from a complication of disorders chiefly affecting the heart,
nervous system and

Restores I y affecting the heart, nervous system and kidneys. When I travel I always take one of your Anti-Pain Pills before entering the cars and thus prevent awimming of the head and nansea, to which I have been subject for several years."

Dr. Miles' Bemedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR, MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

#### THE RUSH OF IMPORTERS

To Get in Under the Expiring Days of the Wilson Tariff Show what the Castoms Earnings of the Dingley Tariff Law Will Be

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.-The last month's work of the importers under the Wilson tariff is shown in de tail by the official publication of the Bureau of Statistics, entitled, "Monthly Summary of Finance and Commerce of the United States."

It shows that the importers neglected no opportunity in that closing month to either put money in their own pocket or take away from the Dingley law its enruing capacity during its first few months. The importation into the United States in the month of July, 1897, amounted to \$53,780,407, of which a very large proportion was made up of articles which could come in at lower rates under the Wilson law than under the Dingley law, which they knew would go into operation by the close of that month. It shows that the importers neglected

month.

One special feature of the Wilson law was its effort to bring in free of duty what is usually termed "raw material"—that is, materials in a crude condition for use in manufacturing. The July 1897.

what is usually termed faw material — that is, materials in a crude condition for use in manufacturing. The July, 1897, importation of this particular class of articles was double that of July, 1885, while in the seven months ending with July, 1897, the increase in free raw material, amounted to \$55,000,000, or an increase of over 50 per cent for the entire seven months of the calendar year 1897. It will be interesting to see in what particular articles the people who were trying to avoid paying the new duties under the Dingley law especially dealt. Take the matter of live animals, for instance. The value of the live animals imported in the month of July, 1897, amounted to \$355,000,000, while in July, 1896, they amounted to only \$73,000,000. The cattle imported in July, 1897, numbered 27,740, while in July, 1896, they numbered in July, 1897, numbered 37,740, while in July, 1896, they numbered only 3,971. This was the last the tow rates of the Wilson inw, and by undervaluing them, bringing them in almost free of duty. The number of sheep imported in July, 1897, was 39,84, against 4,078 in July of the preceding year. The importations of raw costion during July, 1897, amounted to 6,595,968 pounds, against 1,764,000 in July of the preceding year, this being due doubtless to the expectation that the duty on cotton which was placed in the bill by the senate would be retained by the conference committee. The increase in cotton cloths was also strongly marked, though not as great as in raw cotton, the quantity imported in 1,114, 1897, being

conterence committee. The increase in cotton cloths was also strongly marked, though not as great as in raw cotton, the quantity imported in July, 1897, being 2281,000 yards, against 1,844,830 in July, 1898. The increase in the duty on vegetable fibres, such as flax, hemp, etc., stimulated the dealers in that class of goods to unusual activity, the July imports of this class amounting to \$1,400,000, against \$900,000 of the corresponding month of last year.

The duty placed upon hiles of course stimulated the importation of this article during the closing days of July, before the new law went into effect. The total imports of hides, other than fur skins, during the month of July, amounted to 21,434,162 pounds, against 9,209,961 in the corresponding month of 1896. The imports of hides during the entire seven months of the calendar year amounted to 150,558,450 pounds, against 78,392,411 pounds in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

The last shot that the wool importers

to 159,558,450 pounds, against 78,392,411 pounds in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

The last shot that the wool importers and wool producers of foreign countries could get at the American farmer under the free-wool clause of the Wilson law was shown in the imports of wool during July, 1897, being over 23,000,000 pounds, as against 5,458,000 pounds in the corresponding mouth of last year. For the seven months of 1897 ending with July the imports of wool amounted to 316,000,000 pounds, as against 197,000,000 pounds in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

The above statement showing the importation of a few of the thousands of articles brought in during the closing days and hours of the operation of the Wilson law are given for the purpose of indicating the large quantity of foreign goods which the Dingley law found in the country and which, of themselves, must reduce the prices received by producers, and also by way of explanation, if any explanation is necessary, of the Dingley law are, and naturally must be, light during the first few months of its operation. Indeed, the woulder is that they have been as great as they are during the two months in which this law has now been upon the statute books.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, pruises, sores, utcors, salt rheum, fevor cores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For eale by Logan Drug Co.

Rellef in Six Hones.

Relief in Six Hoars.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise an account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. List, Druggist, Wheeling, W. Va. thicks

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' Parm Phasi to stop Readagne. "One cent a dose." & Co., Bridgeport,

THE TWO SISTERS.

This is a Fable.-Once there were two sisters. They lived in Chicago, One was

This is a Fable.—Once there were two sisters. They lived in Chicago. One was a plain girl, but she had a good heart. She was studious and took first honors at the graces of mind than she did for mere outward show.

Her sister was a frivolous girl. She cared little for books, seeming to find more delight in bangs, shift walsts and trinkets of gold and silver.

This sister was fair to look upon. In fact it was frequently remarked that she was a pippin. But, as we have said before, she was short on mentality.

Now when it came for these two girls to seek employment (for they were not richly endowed with this world's goods) the good girl found work in a hat factory. All she had to do was to sew bands in hats and she received for her services the sum of \$3 per week.

The frivolous girl who had naught to commend her except beauty which fadeth, became a cashier in a quick lunch establishment, and the patronage increased largely. She chewed gum and said "aint," but she became popular just the same.

The men who sat at the counter eating sinkers and cocoanut ple remarked one to another that she was all right. The employes of adjacent establishments came often to have bills changed. Customers lingered after having pald their checks, and some spoke of theatre tickets and others spake of bleyder rickets and others spake of bleyder rickets and others spake of bleyder rickets and others spake of bleyder lickets and others sp

Bertha Clay novels, but he was making the money.

So they were married and moved into a flat. She bought a dog and a thumbring and she had her hair bleached.

Also, when she went out of town she had her name in the papers. She forgot the price of lemon meringue and began to be interested in Vogner's music.

Now when wheat went to a dollar her husband didn't do a thing. She began to feel that life wasn't worth living unless there was champagne on the lee, and the smelling of cooking made her faint.

Furthermore, she wished to move out of the flat because in a flat one cannot be sure of one's neighbors.

So she and her husband moved into a house and enguged a cochman named

be sure of one's neighbors.

So she and her husband moved into a house and engaged a coachman named James, and she had her noseglasses mounted on a sick and couldn't see where the working classes came in. Likewise she began to read Richard Harding Davis, and she assembled the photographs of Herbert Kelcey, E. V. Sothern, Maurice Barrymore, James K Hackett, Henry Miller, Robert Hilliard and John Drew, and after eight lessons she could play "All Coons Look Alike to Me," on the grand plano.

Having these accomplishments, she began to wonder why the doors of society did not open to her.

She went to the theatre quite often, and a box was none too good. The husband often wore a real dress suit, with a large single diamond on his shirt front to show that he was a prominent citizen.

She learned to talk gayly in the box without being aware of the fact that other people were present, and often the boys in the gallery would look down and speak of her as the real thing.

Her husband pald \$12 for the cut and

other people were present, and often the boys in the gallery, would look down and speak of her as the real thing.

Her husband paid \$12 for the cut and had her picture put into the Southwest Division Society News, with a line underneath, saying that she was a society leader. She believed it and sent copies to her relatives in distant cities.

Although she was getting on, she was not too proud to remember her kin under the circumstances.

Neither did she forget her sister at the hat factory. Her sister was a good woman and was still getting her three per week. The good sister gave up her job at the hat factory and accepted a position as cook for the frivious sister. She received \$5 per week, which shows that if one is honest and industrious one will surely succeed in time.

Moral—Never despise the poor.—Chicago Record. cago Record.

### NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can be Readily Overcome. One Cause of Sleeplesaness That Can be Readily Overcome.

Mr. William Handschu, of 56th St., Cotton Alley, Plitsburgh, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased from my drugglst three fifty cent bottles and they completely cured me. I am once more at my work and but for this excellent medicine I should be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who like myself did not know where to look for a permanent, rellable, safe cure.

Experience with the Pyramid Pile

look for a permanent, rellable, eafe cure.

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure in the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession, as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual cure ever offered to the public, containing no oblates or poisons of any kind, palniess and convenient to handle and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles and it is a common practice to use ointments,

common practice to use cintments, alves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove th The Pyramid has superceded all of these ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal make any mistake in giving the Pyra-

make any inistance in giving the Pyra-mid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble, send to the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich., for a valuable little book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure, as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles and if you ask, him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

# Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that it is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a cure cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I cannot say enough for its merita." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head, it never disappoints. Logan Drug Co.

If the Baby is conting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried
remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
for children teething. It soothes the
child, softens the gums, allays all pain,
cures wind colic and is the best remedy
for diarrhoeu. Twenty-five cents a
bottle. mwf&w.

No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 507 Main street; Expley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Howle & Co. Infigeport.

GOLD DUST.

# The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

from your grocer. Sold every-where and cleans everything. MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis. New York.

ja26-mwikwy

AN OPEN LET

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts.

was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Cart Hitches wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is

and has the signature of Charffeliches wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. Obenul Pitcher on D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the in-

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



The Kind That Never Failed You.

Marcher and Marche

BICYCLES AT NEXT YEAR'S PRICES.

It has become an established rule in the bicycle business that all wheels carried over from one season to the next must be sold then at

#### A REDUCED PRICE.

Rather than carry over 1897 Ramblers, which we shall continue to manufacture in order to keep our mechanics busy until we start on 1898 Ramblers, we will, while they last, sell 1897 Ramblers at next year's reduced price.

FORMER PRICE, \$80.

Singles, \$65.00 No. 21 (special), \$75.00 NEW PRICE: Tandems (all styles), \$110.00

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. Co., Washington, D. C.

J. C. STAMP, Agent, . . . . Wheeling, W. Va.



# RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOIT'S NEW YERINE PILLS The great round year of the course prostration and all persons diseased the great program of the course prostration and all persons diseased the great program of the course prostration from the course of the course of the course prostration from the course of the course of the course prostration from the course of the c

For sale by Will S. Dickson's McLure House Pharmacy.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

PLUMBING, ETC.

H. M.KOWN,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
Gasoline and Oils of all kinds, Sewer Pipe,
etc., 1911 Market street, Wheeling, W. Va.
Telephone 104. Estimates Furnished

ROBT. W. KYLE, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, 1155 MARKET STREET

Taylor Gas Burners a specialty. Biltors, and Taylor Gas Burners a specialty. WILLIAM HARE & SON.

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No. 38 Twelfth Street.

All Work Done Prountly at Reasonable Prices TRIMBLE & LUTZ COMPANY, SUPPLY HOUSE.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

A Full Line of the Celebrated ----

SNOW STEAM PUMPS ---- Kept Constantly on Hand

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

H. QUIMBY, 104 Market Street. Agent for Pittsburgh Dispatch, Pitts-burgh Commercial-Gazette, Times, Cincin-nut! Enquirer, Commercial-Tribune; also New York and other Eastern and Western Dailles, Literary and Fashion Magazines New 155, Dailies, Literary and 1 and Weeklies, and Weeklies, Hase Ball Goods and Stationery,

EDUCATIONAL.

Mount de Chantal, NEAR WHEELING, W. VA.

Studies Will be Resumed at this Academy September 8, 1897. The advantages of this Academy for mental and physical culture are unjur-passed. The day scholars dine and lunch at the Mount, and are taken to and from

the motor by a conveyance provided by the Sisters free of charge. For terms and further information, address DIRECTRESS OF MOUNT DE CHANTAL.

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